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WYOMING

1973

ANNUAL REPORT



U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE

USDA ASCS

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL STABILIZATION AND CONSERVATION SERVICE
Wyoming State Office
P.O. Box 920
Casper, Wyoming 82601

FOREWORD



During 1973, ASCS in Wyoming was confronted with several major program changes. Change is a continuing challenge in ASCS, and again the challenge was accepted and the results after this first year are encouraging.

The philosophy of the wheat and feed grain program has been turned around. Surplus from past years is being, or has been, depleted. We no longer have a program of limiting production; today the grain producer is encouraged to produce for the market. With the decrease in available stocks, the market has reacted in a bullish manner.

The Rural Environmental Assistance Program, announced the fall of 1972, was terminated before the year had a chance to start. Commitments made by county committees prior to its termination were honored and farmers were allowed to complete the requested conservation work.

These changing programs and other continuing programs continue to be administered by a committee system with over 40 years of history. The system is unique and provides a "grass roots" input for successful administration.

Administration at the state level is directed by three appointed committeemen with farm or ranch background. The appointments are made by the Secretary of Agriculture for one year terms. The committee is assisted by a representative from the University of Wyoming Extension Service and this four member committee determines policy within guidelines laid down by the Department of Agriculture in Washington, D. C. This state committee adapts the national programs to the peculiarities of the state and directs the programs to the county level.

County programs are also administered by the committee system. At the county level, three county committeemen are either elected directly, or by eligible delegates that were elected by eligible producers within the county. These three county committeemen, plus an ex-officio member from the county extension office, meet to administer and determine policy at the county level within the state guidelines.

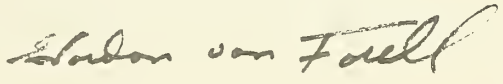
The state and county committees provide the direction - the ASCS staff completes the daily operation of making a program successful. The changing programs and increased efficiency has reduced the staff to 44 as compared to 100 state and county employees in 1966. It is our continued desire to give Wyoming agricultural producers, program participants, and the public, the greatest amount of service possible with the efficient ASCS staff remaining. We are sure we can continue to meet this commitment.

Included in this Annual Report are compilations of figures and other data broken down by counties to provide a summary of the various activities and programs administered by the Wyoming State and county committees, and their staffs. We hope these will be of value to you. Please contact us if you need additional information.

WYOMING STATE ASC COMMITTEE

Harold L. Jolley, Chairman
Marvin D. Anderson, Member
Elmer G. Peterson, Member
Robert F. Frary, Member Ex-Officio

STATE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR



Gordon von Forell

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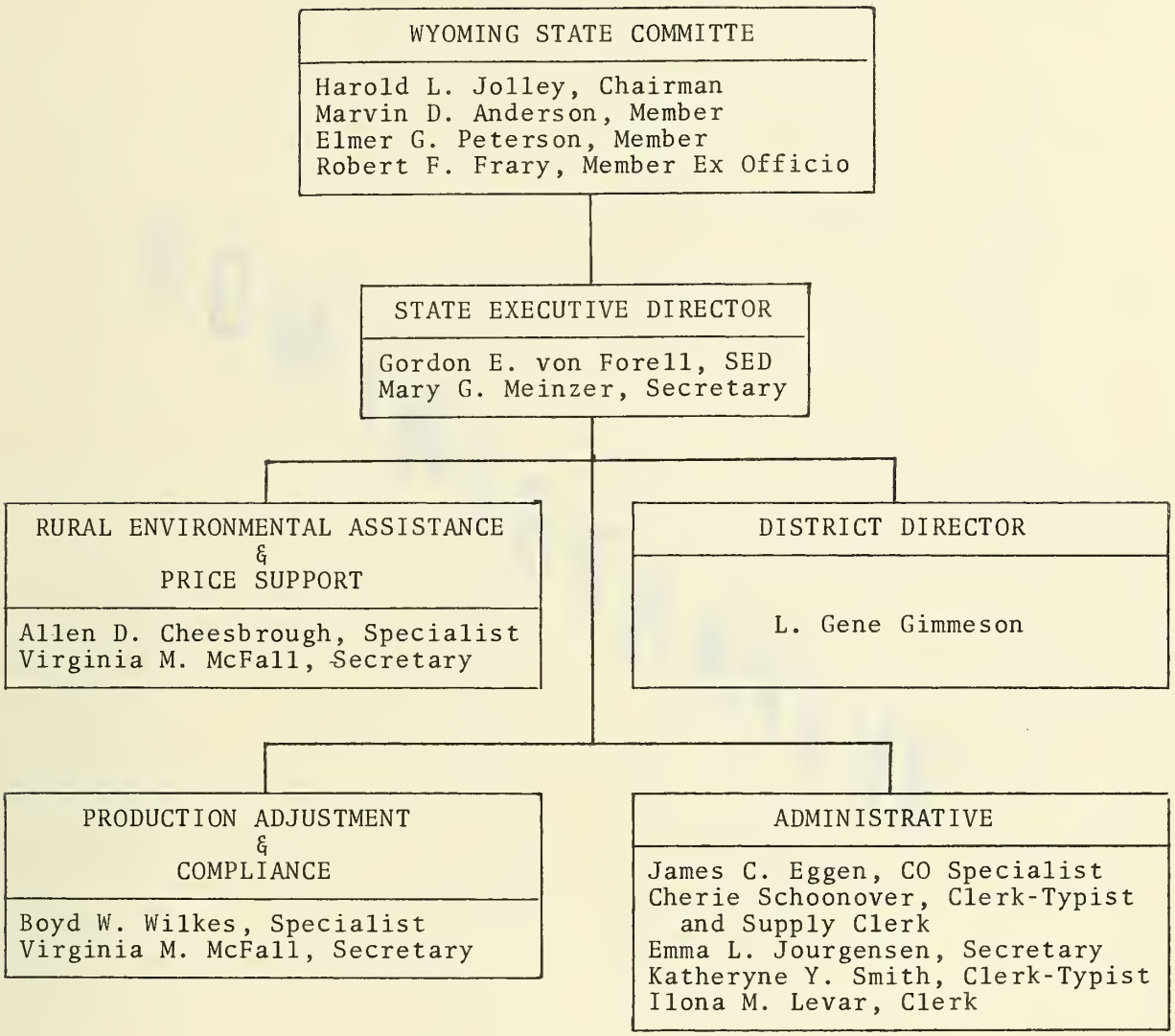
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State Office Organization



ADMINISTRATIVE

ADMINISTRATIVE

1973 FISCAL YEAR COUNTY EXPENDITURES

During the program year, $10,525,526 was disbursed to agricultural producers in the State of Wyoming through farm programs administered by ASC committees; $807,307 was disbursed through commodity loans; $1,320,975 in commodity loans was extended under reseal programs; and fifty-five new Farm Storage and Drying Equipment Loans were made, resulting in an accumulative outstanding balance of $403,963. This was accomplished with an administrative cost of $850,587, or approximately 8.1 percent of the dollar amount involved. The following listing which was derived from the summary tables contained on pages 2 and 3, further illustrates the comparison of administrative expenses to program and loan volume:

County	1973 F. Y. Admin. Expenses	1973 Program Payments	1972 Dol. Vol. For Loans
Albany	$ 11,443	$ 65,513	$
Big Horn	54,766	726,971	66,504
Campbell	36,772	668,556	56,861
Carbon	29,523	617,496	659
Converse	36,344	459,578	75,297
Crook	45,788	519,556	170,461
Fremont	44,242	282,528	12,950
Goshen	77,670	1,467,190	494,437
Hot Springs	18,024	72,281	
Johnson	27,813	495,257	2,713
Laramie	57,262	828,450	670,146
Lincoln	57,707	358,261	7,610
Natrona	28,034	763,247	16,973
Niobrara	28,834	257,440	222,963
Park	53,096	758,931	182,178
Platte	56,194	572,683	487,903
Sheridan	35,711	157,173	25,449
Sublette	17,220	8,780	
Sweetwater	15,782	369,534	
Teton	31,874	22,183	10,214
Uinta	29,506	269,444	
Washakie	29,155	615,945	
Weston	27,827	168,529	28,927
TOTALS	$850,587	$10,525,526	$2,532,245

Summary of 1973 Program Payments

COUNTY	SUGAR	WHEAT	FEED GRAIN	WOOL	CAP	TOTAL PAYMENTS
Albany	$	$	$	$ 65,513	$	$ 65,513
Big Horn	430,767	1,202	14,360	280,642		726,971
Campbell		224,603	39,023	404,143	787	668,556
Carbon		42,367	5,608	569,521		617,496
Converse	5,040	27,850	18,852	407,836		459,578
Crook		227,539	56,439	234,530	1,048	519,556
Fremont	64,567	2,752	5,173	210,036		282,528
Goshen	581,074	460,503	349,244	51,822	24,547	1,467,190
Hot Springs	7,736		13,613	50,932		72,281
Johnson		20,453	7,224	467,580		495,257
Laramie	35,664	422,781	198,865	171,140		828,450
Lincoln		38,892	85,685	233,684		358,261
Natrona		226	6,270	756,751		763,247
Niobrara		64,355	14,358	178,727		257,440
Park	590,083	8,765	69,976	90,107		758,931
Platte	65,143	277,400	163,435	54,589	12,116	572,683
Sheridan		37,602	13,172	106,399		157,173
Sublette				8,780		8,780
Sweetwater			394	369,140		369,534
Teton		12,893	6,288	3,002		22,183
Uinta		109	1,334	268,001		269,444
Washakie	440,581		5,784	169,580		615,945
Weston		63,396	26,077	79,056		168,529
TOTALS	$2,220,655	$1,933,688	$1,101,174	$5,231,511	$38,498	$10,525,526

Summary Of Loan Activity For 1972

COUNTY	1972 COMMODITY LOANS	LOANS EXTENDED UNDER RESEAL	FARM STORAGE AND DRYING EQUIPMENT LOANS	TOTAL ALL TYPES OF LOANS
Albany	$	$	$	$
Big Horn	53,720		12,784	66,504
Campbell	7,337	26,415	23,109	56,861
Carbon			659	659
Converse	7,683	37,014	30,600	75,297
Crook	58,196	95,961	16,304	170,461
Fremont	6,047		6,903	12,950
Goshen	263,478	130,901	100,058	494,437
Hot Springs				
Johnson	900		1,813	2,713
Laramie	43,850	580,104	46,192	670,146
Lincoln	2,506	1,887	3,217	7,610
Natrona		9,855	7,118	16,973
Niobrara	90,261	89,643	43,059	222,963
Park	148,273		33,905	182,178
Platte	111,968	318,152	57,783	487,903
Sheridan	5,090	10,364	9,995	25,449
Sublette				
Sweetwater				
Teton		954	9,260	10,214
Uinta				
Washakie				
Weston	7,998	19,725	1,204	28,927
TOTALS	807,307	$1,320,975	$403,963	$2,532,245

1972 COMMODITY LOANS are total of loans disbursed for barley, dry edible beans, corn, honey, oats, rye, and wheat.

LOANS EXTENDED UNDER RESEAL are totals of resealed commodities for 1968-1971.

FARM STORAGE AND DRYING EQUIPMENT LOANS are the outstanding balance on loans as of June 30, 1973.

Summary Of Election Held In 1973

COUNTY	NUMBER OF ELIGIBLE VOTERS	NUMBER OF BALLOTS CAST	PERCENT VOTING 1973	PERCENT VOTING 1972
Albany	186	79	42.4	39.4
Big Horn	592	189	31.9	41.3
Campbell	490	170	34.7	36.4
Carbon	262	122	46.7	52.5
Converse	312	96	30.8	40.7
Crook	476	207	43.5	53.8
Fremont	765	235	30.7	33.3
Goshen	1405	677	48.2	47.6
Hot Springs	129	60	46.5	46.8
Johnson	292	141	48.3	55.9
Laramie	648	333	51.4	57.4
Lincoln	708	225	31.8	35.1
Natrona	222	88	39.6	46.3
Niobrara	449	212	47.2	50.6
Park	689	267	38.7	36.5
Platte	698	310	44.4	42.8
Sheridan	418	127	30.4	43.2
Sublette	147	63	42.8	35.9
Sweetwater	121	56	46.3	51.2
Teton	184	66	35.9	44.2
Uinta	305	147	48.2	47.4
Washakie	154	101	65.6	64.0
Weston	292	164	56.2	58.2
STATE TOTALS	9944	4135	41.6	44.8

Statistics On Wyoming Elections 1967-1973

Number of Eligible Voters in 1973 Election	9,944
Percent of Eligible Voters Who Voted in 1973 Election	41.6
Number of Eligible Voters in 1972 Election	10,307
Percent of Eligible Voters Who Voted in 1972 Election	44.8
Number of Eligible Voters in 1971 Election	10,402
Percent of Eligible Voters Who Voted in 1971 Election	42.0
Number of Eligible Voters in 1970 Election	9,656
Percent of Eligible Voters Who Voted in 1970 Election	43.2
Number of Eligible Voters in 1969 Election	10,185
Percent of Eligible Voters Who Voted in 1969 Election	42.8
Number of Eligible Voters in 1968 Election	9,984
Percent of Eligible Voters Who Voted in 1968 Election	47.5
Number of Eligible Voters in 1967 Election	10,111
Percent of Eligible Voters Who Voted in 1967 Election	43.7

Wyoming County And Community Committees

Number of Counties in State	23
Number of County Committeemen in State	69
Number of Communities in State *1973	77
Number of Community Committeemen in State 1973	231
Number of Communities in State **1972	81
Number of Community Committeemen in State 1972	243
Number of Communities in State **1965-1969	132
Number of Communities in State **1970	131
Number of Community Committeemen in State 1965-1969	396
Number of Community Committeemen in State 1970	393

*Excludes Albany, Converse & Sublette (One community counties)
**Excludes Albany & Sublette

RURAL

ENVIRONMENTAL

ASSISTANCE

PROGRAM

Rural Environmental Assistance Program

The 1973 REAP was still in the development stage when it was terminated on December 22, 1972. In March 1974 the program was reactivated and extended to December 31, 1974.

A summary of the 1973 REAP and 1974 Rural Environmental Conservation Program (RECP) will be included in the 1974 Annual Report.

PRICE

SUPPORT

PROGRAM

1972 And 1973 Commodity Loan and Purchase Program

PRICE SUPPORT -- Price support operations have been carried out for specified commodities by the Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) since 1933. Throughout this period support has been directed or authorized by specific legislation. The first legislation that made price support mandatory for certain commodities was The Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938.

Price Support and Production Adjustment Programs work together in helping balance production with demand. Price support operations are handled primarily through loans, purchase and payment programs.

The purpose of the price support operations is to stabilize, support, and protect farm income and prices; to assist in the maintenace of balanced and adequate supplies of agricultural commodities and their products, and to facilitate the orderly distribution of commodities.

COMMODITY LOAN PROGRAM -- Tables showing the 1972 and 1973 crops placed under loan as well as tables showing the status of previous crop years remaining under price support are included on the following pages:

1972 And 1973 Commodity Loan And Purchase Program

SUPPORT RATES ON 1972 and 1973-CROP COMMODITIES BY COUNTIES -- The following basic county support rates were established for 1972 and 1973-crop commodities with small adjustments for premiums and discounts to reflect variations in quality:

COUNTY	US #2 or Better Barley	US #2 or Better Corn	US #1 G.N. Beans	US #1 Pinto Beans	US #2 or Better Grain Sorghum	White Table Honey		US #3 or Better Oats	US #2 or Better Rye	US #1 Wheat
						1972	1973			
	Bu.	Bu.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Bu.	Bu.	Bu.
Albany	$.80	$ 1.14	$7.01	$6.27	$ 1.59	$.148	$.169	$.58	$.80	$1.09
Big Horn	.80	1.14	7.01	6.27	1.59	.148	.169	.58	.80	1.04
Campbell	.80	1.14	7.01	6.27	1.59	.148	.169	.58	.80	1.09
Carbon	.80	1.14	7.01	6.27	1.59	.148	.169	.58	.80	1.06
Converse	.80	1.14	7.01	6.27	1.59	.148	.169	.58	.80	1.09
Crook	.80	1.14	7.01	6.27	1.59	.148	.169	.58	.80	1.12
Fremont	.80	1.14	7.01	6.27	1.59	.148	.169	.58	.80	1.04
Goshen	.80	1.14	7.21	6.47	1.59	.148	.169	.58	.80	1.12
Hot Springs	.80	1.14	7.01	6.27	1.59	.148	.169	.58	.80	1.04
Johnson	.80	1.14	7.01	6.27	1.59	.148	.169	.58	.80	1.06
Laramie	.80	1.14	7.21	6.47	1.59	.148	.169	.58	.80	1.12
Lincoln	.80	1.14	7.01	6.27	1.59	.148	.169	.58	.80	1.15
Natrona	.80	1.14	7.01	6.27	1.59	.148	.169	.58	.80	1.04
Niobrara	.80	1.14	7.01	6.27	1.59	.148	.169	.58	.80	1.12
Park	.80	1.14	7.01	6.27	1.59	.148	.169	.58	.80	1.04
Platte	.80	1.14	7.21	6.47	1.59	.148	.169	.58	.80	1.12
Sheridan	.80	1.14	7.01	6.27	1.59	.148	.169	.58	.80	1.06
Sublette	.80	1.14	7.01	6.27	1.59	.148	.169	.58	.80	1.09
Sweetwater	.80	1.14	7.01	6.27	1.59	.148	.169	.58	.80	1.09
Teton	.80	1.14	7.01	6.27	1.59	.148	.169	.58	.80	1.13
Uinta	.80	1.14	7.01	6.27	1.59	.148	.169	.58	.80	1.13
Washakie	.80	1.14	7.01	6.27	1.59	.148	.169	.58	.80	1.04
Weston	.80	1.14	7.01	6.27	1.59	.148	.169	.58	.80	1.12

The above 1972 and 1973 county support rates were based on national support rates as follows:

Commodity	U.S. Grade	National Average * Loan Rate
Barley	#2	$.86 bu.
Corn	#2	1.08 bu.
D. E. Beans	#1	6.40 cwt.
Gr. Sorghum	#2	1.79 cwt.
Honey	#C	(1972) .14 lb.
		(1973) .161 lb.
Oats	#3	.54 bu.
Rye	#2	.89 bu.
Wheat	#1	1.25 bu.

*1972 and 1973 rates same except for honey.

State Total of 1972 Crop Loans

Commodity	Unit	Quantity Placed Under Loan	Quantity On Which Loan Was Repaid	Quantity Resealed	Quantity Delivered To CCC
Barley	Bu.	46,241	46,241	0	0
Corn	Bu.	22,540	22,540	0	0
Dry Edible Beans	Cwt.	46,507	46,507	0	0
Honey	Lb	112,470	112,470	0	0
Oats	Bu.	10,366	10,366	0	0
Rye	Bu.	0	0	0	0
Wheat	Bu.	416,359	416,359	0	0

State Total of 1973 Crop Loans

Commodity	Unit	Quantity Placed Under Loan	Quantity On Which Loan Was Repaid	LOANS OUTSTANDING A/O 2/28/74	Quantity Delivered To CCC
Barley	Bu.	13,336	3,600	9,736	0
Corn	Bu.	9,696	0	9,696	0
Dry Edible Beans	Cwt.	237	237	0	0
Honey	Lb.	132,123	0	132,123	0
Oats	Bu.	0	0	0	0
Rye	Bu.	0	0	0	0
Wheat	Bu.	37,207	37,207	0	0

1973 Barley Loan Program

FARM STORED - LOANS CERTIFIED

County	Loans Certified	Under Loan	Average Loan Rate	Amount Loaned
	No.	Bu.	$ Per Bu.	$
Crook	1	3600	.80	2,880
Lincoln	3	9736	.80	7,789
Total	4	13336	.80	10,669

* 1972 Barley Loan Program

FARM STORED - LOANS CERTIFIED

County	Loans Certified	Under Loan	Average Loan Rate	Amount Loaned
	No.	Bu.	$ Per Bu.	$
Campbell	1	4230	.80	3387
Converse	2	9352	.80	7482
Crook	1	12533	.80	10026
Goshen	1	964	.80	771
Lincoln	1	3133	.80	2506
Niobrara	1	12695	.80	10156
Platte	1	3334	.80	2667
TOTALS	8	46241	.80	36995

* All loans were repaid. No delivery to CCC.

* 1971 Barley Reseal Program

FARM STORED - EXTENDED UNDER RESEAL

County	Loans Resealed	Under Reseal	Average Loan Rate	Amount Loaned
	No.	Bu.	$ Per Bu.	$
Campbell	1	4572	$.75	$3,429
Converse	1	3809	.75	2,857
Lincoln	1	2515	.75	1,887
Platte	2	795	.75	596
TOTALS	5	11,691	.75	8,769

* All loans were repaid. No delivery to CCC.

* 1970 Barley Reseal Program

FARM STORED - EXTENDED UNDER RESEAL

County	Loans Resealed	Under Reseal	Average Loan Rate	Amount Loaned
	No.	Bu.	$ per bu.	$
Converse	1	4,472	.73	3,265
TOTALS	1	4,472	.73	3,265

* This loan was repaid. No delivery to CCC.

* 1969 Barley Reseal Program

FARM STORED - EXTENDED UNDER RESEAL

County	Loans Resealed	Under Reseal	Average Loan Rate	Amount Loaned
	No.	Bu.	$ per bu.	$
Converse	1	4,119	.71	3,066
TOTALS	1	4,119	.71	3,066

* This loan was repaid. No delivery to CCC.

1973 Corn Loan Program

FARM STORED - LOANS CERTIFIED

County	Loans Certified	Under Loan	Average Loan Rate	Amount Loaned
	No.	Bu.	$ Per Bu.	$
Goshen	2	9696	1.14	11,053
TOTALS	2	9696	1.14	11,053

* 1972 Corn Loan Program

FARM STORED - LOANS CERTIFIED

County	Loans Certified	Under Loan	Average Loan Rate	Amount Loaned
	No.	Bu.	$ Per Bu.	$
Goshen	4	22,540	1.14	25,696
TOTALS	4	22,540	1.14	25,696

* All loans were repaid. No delivery to CCC.

* 1971 Corn Reseal Program

FARM STORED - EXTENDED UNDER RESEAL

County	Loans Resealed	Under Reseal	Average Loan Rate	Amount Loaned
	No.	Bu.	$ Per Bu.	$
Goshen	1	4690	1.14	5,346
Total	1	4690	1.14	5,346

* This loan was repaid. No delivery to CCC.

* 1973 Dry Edible Bean Loan Program

WAREHOUSE STORED - LOANS CERTIFIED

County	Loans Certified	Under Loan	Average Loan Rate	Amount Loaned
	No.	Cwt.	$ Per Cwt.	$
Park	1	237	6.26	1,484
TOTALS	1	237	6.26	1,484

* This loan was repaid.

* 1972 Dry Edible Bean Loan Program

FARM AND WAREHOUSE STORED - LOANS CERTIFIED

County	Loans Certified	Under Loan	Farm Stored		Whse. Stored		Average Loan Rate	Amount Loaned
	No.	Cwt.	No.	Cwt.	No.	Cwt.	$ Per Cwt.	$
Big Horn	3	5807			3	5807	6.26	36,352
Fremont	1	966			1	966	6.26	6,047
Goshen	18	12038			18	12038	6.50	78,270
Park	33	23689	1	459	32	23230	6.26	148,273
Platte	6	4007			6	4007	6.46	25,885
TOTALS	61	46507	1	459	60	46048	6.34	294,827

* All loans were repaid. No forfeitures to CCC.

1973 Honey Loan Program

FARM STORED - LOANS CERTIFIED

County	Loans Certified	Under Loan	Average Loan Rate	Amount Loaned
	No.	lbs.	$ per lb.	$
Big Horn	3	132,123	.169	22,329
TOTALS	3	132,123	.169	22,329

* 1972 Honey Loan Program

FARM STORED - LOANS CERTIFIED

County	Loans Certified	Under Loan	Average Loan Rate	Amount Loaned
	No.	Lbs.	$ Per Lb.	$
Big Horn	3	112470	.148	16646
TOTALS	3	112470	.148	16646

* All loans were repaid. No forfeitures to CCC.

* 1972 Oats Loan Program

FARM STORED - LOANS CERTIFIED

County	Loans Certified	Under Loan	Average Loan Rate	Amount Loaned
	No.	Bu.	$ Per Bu.	$
Big Horn	1	1246	.58	722
Converse	1	346	.58	201
Crook	2	1391	.58	807
Platte	1	7383	.58	4281
TOTALS	5	10366	.58	6011

* All loans were repaid. No delivery to CCC.

* 1971 Oats Reseal Program

FARM STORED - EXTENDED UNDER RESEAL

County	Loans Resealed	Under Reseal	Average Loan Rate	Amount Loaned
	No.	Bu.	$ Per Bu.	$
Crook	1	2939	.58	1705
Niobrara	1	3603	.58	2090
Weston	1	630	.58	365
Total	3	7172	.58	4160

* All loans were repaid. No delivery to CCC.

* 1970 Oats Reseal Program

FARM STORED - EXTENDED UNDER RESEAL

County	Loans Resealed	Under Reseal	Average Loan Rate	Amount Loaned
	No.	Bu.	$ Per Bu.	$
Converse	1	6162	.66	4067
Goshen	5	29715	.66	19612
TOTALS	6	35877	.66	23679

* All loans were repaid. No delivery to CCC.

* 1969 Oats Reseal Program

FARM STORED - EXTENDED UNDER RESEAL

County	Loans Resealed	Under Reseal	Average Loan Rate	Amount Loaned
	No.	Bu.	$ Per Bu.	$
Laramie	1	12996	.66	8577
TOTALS	1	12996	.66	8577

* All loans were repaid. No delivery to CCC.

* 1971 Rye Reseal Program

FARM STORED - EXTENDED UNDER RESEAL

County	Loans Resealed	Under Reseal	Average Loan Rate	Amount Loaned
	No.	Bu.	$ Per Bu.	$
Goshen	1	1624	.80	1299
Laramie	2	3655	.80	2924
TOTALS	3	5279	.80	4223

* All loans repaid. No delivery to CCC.

* 1973 Wheat Loan Program

FARM STORED - LOANS CERTIFIED

County	Loans Certified	Under Loan	Average Loan Rate	Amount Loaned
	No.	Bu.	$ Per Bu.	$
Campbell	1	9000	1.09	9810
Converse	1	4020	1.09	4382
Crook	2	8037	1.12	9001
Goshen	1	10320	1.12	11558
Laramie	1	1402	1.12	1570
Niobrara	1	4428	1.12	4959
Total	7	37207	1.11	41280

* All loans repaid. No delivery to CCC.

* 1972 Wheat Loan Program

FARM AND WAREHOUSE STORED - LOANS CERTIFIED

County	Loans Certified	Under Loan	Farm Stored		Whse. Stored		Average Loan Rate	Amount Loaned
	No.	Bu.	No.	Bu.	No.	Bu.	$ Per Bu.	$
Campbell	7	34898	7	34898			1.13	39540
Crook	17	42288	17	42288			1.12	47363
Goshen	17	144386	17	144386			1.12	161897
Johnson	1	849	1	849			1.06	900
Laramie	9	39703	8	34703	1	5000	1.10	43850
Niobrara	6	71522	5	67549	1	3973	1.12	80105
Platte	4	70770	3	69570	1	1200	1.12	79135
Sheridan	2	4802	2	4802			1.06	5090
Weston	3	7141	3	7141			1.12	7998
TOTALS	66	416359	63	406186	3	10173	1.12	465878

* All loans repaid. No delivery to CCC.

* 1971 Wheat Reseal Program

Farm And Warehouse Stored - Extended Under Reseal

County	Loans Resealed	Under Reseal	Farm Stored		Whse. Stored		Av. Loan Rate	Amount Loaned
	No.	Bu.	No.	Bu.	No.	Bu.	$ Per Bu	$
Campbell	3	19985	3	19985			1.10	21927
Converse	1	5121	1	5121			1.09	5582
Crook	20	52144	20	52144			1.12	58401
Goshen	6	24487	6	24487			1.12	27425
Laramie	34	173912	29	158083	5	15829	1.20	209099
Niobrara	2	8799	2	8799			1.12	9855
Platte	16	109335	15	107102	1	2233	1.12	122850
Sheridan	2	6963	2	6963			1.08	7524
Teton	1	220	1	220			1.11	244
Weston	6	7005	6	7005			1.17	8177
Total	91	407971	85	389909	6	18062	1.15	471084

* All loans repaid. No delivery to CCC.

* 1970 Wheat Reseal Program

FARM STORED - EXTENDED UNDER RESEAL

County	Loans Resealed	Under Reseal	Average Loan Rate	Amount Loaned
	No.	Bu.	$ Per Bu.	$
Crook	4	10,295	$1.12	11,530
Goshen	4	25,694	1.12	28,777
Laramie	7	39,712	1.12	44,546
Niobrara	3	7,614	1.14	8,688
Platte	5	56,114	1.12	63,106
Sheridan	1	1,259	1.06	1,335
Weston	2	3,120	1.26	3,933
TOTAL	26	143,808	1.13	161,915

* ALL LOANS REPAID. NO DELIVERY TO CCC.

* 1969 Wheat Reseal Program

FARM STORED - EXTENDED UNDER RESEAL

County	Loans Resealed	Under Reseal	Average Loan Rate	Amount Loaned
	No.	Bu.	$ Per Bu.	$
Converse	1	2,362	$1.06	2,504
Crook	5	14,985	1.09	16,334
Goshen	3	7,101	1.10	7,811
Laramie	10	71,598	1.10	78,758
Niobrara	2	26,568	1.10	29,225
Platte	1	2,430	1.10	2,673
Sheridan	1	1,447	1.04	1,505
Teton	1	645	1.10	710
Weston	1	1,260	1.09	1,373
TOTAL	25	128,396	1.10	140,893

*ALL LOANS REPAID. NO DELIVERY TO CCC.

* 1968 Wheat Reseal Program

FARM STORED - EXTENDED UNDER RESEAL

County	Loans Resealed	Under Reseal	Average Loan Rate	Amount Loaned
	No.	Bu.	$ Per Bu.	$
Campbell	1	990	1.07	1,059
Converse	3	14,684	1.07	15,712
Crook	4	7,265	1.10	7,991
Goshen	6	36,601	1.11	40,629
Laramie	22	212,793	1.11	236,200
Niobrara	5	45,240	1.10	49,640
Platte	6	116,154	1.11	128,927
Weston	2	5,344	1.10	5,877
TOTAL	49	439,071	1.11	486,035

* ALL LOANS REPAID. NO DELIVERY TO CCC.

FARM STORAGE FACILITY

&

DRYING EQUIPMENT LOAN PROGRAM

Farm Storage And Drying Equipment Loans

OBJECTIVES. The Storage and Drying Equipment Loan Program gives farmers encouragement to build needed grain storage facilities on the farm. By having needed storage the farmer can store his grain at harvest time and safely store it until the market price is more favorable. This also helps to reduce the market glut at harvest time.

Good farm storage buildings protect grain from spoilage through weather and insect damage and prevent loss of quality from contamination by birds and rodents.

WYOMING CONSTRUCTION. Since June 1949, when this program was inaugurated, about 8,111,620 bushels of new farm storage has been built in Wyoming through the incentive of the Farm Storage and Drying Equipment Loan Program. This farm storage has been instrumental in bringing about more orderly and timely marketing of Wyoming grains.

A cumulative summary by county of these loans follows:

Farm Storage And Drying Equipment Loans

Accumulated From June, 1949 Thru June 30, 1973

County	Number Of Loans Disbursed	Bushel Capacity Of Facilities	Amount Loaned $	Number Of Loans Repaid	No. Loans Partially Repaid	Balance Outstanding $
Albany						
Big Horn	237	337,712	91,811	232	5	12,784
Campbell	85	390,111	113,207	64	21	23,109
Carbon	5	55,876	13,870	4	1	659
Converse	31	194,766	73,046	30	1	30,600
Crook	108	269,740	76,641	84	24	16,304
Fremont	294	530,403	127,158	283	11	6,903
Goshen	258	1,670,047	484,589	211	47	100,058
Hot Springs	4	5,350	1,751	4	0	0
Johnson	13	32,550	11,939	11	2	1,813
Laramie	202	1,227,424	329,945	162	40	46,192
Lincoln	207	357,335	103,750	196	11	3,217
Natrona	40	152,504	40,518	36	4	7,118
Niobrara	46	440,385	125,275	31	15	43,059
Park	259	478,749	141,213	251	8	33,905
Platte	229	1,582,670	419,854	211	18	57,783
Sheridan	51	114,452	36,087	46	5	9,995
Sublette	4	4,350	1,325	4	0	0
Sweetwater	4	6,750	1,713	4	0	0
Teton	23	161,886	42,151	18	5	9,260
Uinta	2	2,500	691	2	0	0
Washakie	31	68,740	21,783	31	0	0
Weston	12	27,320	8,867	10	2	1,204
TOTAL	2,145	8,111,620	2,267,184	1,925	220	403,963

BEEKEEPER INDEMNITY PAYMENT PROGRAM

Beekeeper Indemnity Payment Program

On June 14, 1971, the Beekeeper Indemnity Payment Program was announced by the Secretary of Agriculture in accordance with authority under Section 804 of the Agricultural Act of 1970.

The program was made retroactive to cover bee losses dating back to January 1, 1967.

A beekeeper is eligible for indemnity payment if he suffered a loss of honey bees under the following conditions: If he used pesticides, but this use in no way contributed to the loss of his bees; he took reasonable precautions to protect his bees from exposure to pesticides if he had advance notice that pesticides were going to be used near his bee colonies, and that after exposure he took reasonable action to reduce the bee loss; the loss of bees was due entirely to the use of pesticides, not partially due to some other cause.

Indemnity payments can be made only in cases in which the loss occurred as a result of the use of economic poisons which had been registered and approved for use by the Federal Government.

Applications involving bee losses in 1971, 1972, and 1973, and paid between July 1, 1972 and December 31, 1973, are summarized in the following tables.

Applications filed and paid between June 11, 1971 and June 30, 1972 are summarized in the 1972 Annual Report.

Beekeeper Indemnity Payment Program

Applications Paid Between July 1, 1972 and June 30, 1973

On 1971 And 1972 Losses

Flat Rate Of Payment

County	Year of Loss	Pesticide Causing The Damage	No. Of Applications	No. Of Colonies Affected				Amount of Payment
				Destroyed	Severely Damaged	Moderately Damaged	Total	
Fremont	1972	Parathion	3		97	453	550	$ 3,235
Johnson	1972	Furadan	1	29	322		351	5,270
Platte	1972	Sevin	1		39	188	227	1,330
Sheridan	1971	Furadan	1			22	22	110
	1972	Malathion	2	21	332	360	713	5,815
Washakie	1972	Malathion	1				30	150
Total			9	50	790	1053	1893	15,910

Beekeeper Indemnity Payment Program

Applications Paid For 1973 Losses

Flat Rate Of Payment

County	Pesticide Causing The Damage	No. Of Applications	No. Of Colonies Affected				Amount of Payment
			Destroyed	Severely Damaged	Moderately Damaged	Total	
Big Horn	Furadan	1		63	11	74	$ 685
Fremont	Parathion	8			914	914	4,570
Johnson	Malathion	2			292	292	1,460
Natrona	Sevin	1		158		158	1,580
Park	Parathion	3	3	26	153	182	1,070
Platte	Furadan						
	Sevin	5			978	978	4,890
Sheridan	Malathion	8			1867	1867	9,335
Washakie	Malathion	1		6		6	60
Total		29	3	253	4215	4471	23,650

WOOL PROGRAM

1972 Marketing Year Report

PROGRAM OBJECTIVE -- Under the National Wool Act of 1954, as amended, wool is recognized as an essential and strategic commodity not produced in sufficient quantity in the United States. It is the declared policy of Congress, as a measure of national security and for the general economic welfare, to encourage the domestic production of wool at prices fair to both producers and consumers.

Support Level -- The support level for shorn wool marketed in the 1972 calendar year was 72 cents per pound. The Agricultural Act of 1970 provides for the support of shorn wool at 72 cents per pound for the three marketing years ending December 31, 1973.

Payments to Producers

Shorn Wool - The U. S. average price received by producers for shorn wool in 1972 was 35.0 cents per pound. The payment rate on shorn wool was 105.7 percent which was determined as follows:

Support price	72.0 cents
National average price	35.0 cents
Difference	37.0 cents

37.0¢ ÷ 35.0¢ = 105.7% (the percentage increase needed to bring the national average price up to the announced support level.)

Each producer's wool payment was determined by multiplying his net dollar returns from marketings of shorn wool during 1972 by the payment rate of 105.7 percent.

Nationally, payments through June 15, 1973, of $55.8 million were made to 145,575 producers on about 158 million pounds of shorn wool marketed in 1972. In Wyoming, payments of $5,465,962 were made to 2,188 producers on about 16 million pounds of shorn wool.

Pulled Wool - The payment rate for wool on unshorn lambs marketed in 1972 was $1.48 per hundredweight of lambs to compensate growers for the wool on the lambs. This rate was based on the payment rate for shorn wool, the average weight of wool per hundred pounds of lambs, and the value of pulled wool relative to the value of shorn wool:

Shorn wool support price	72.0 cents
National average price	35.0 cents
Difference	37.0 cents
Times the value of pulled wool relative to shorn wool	80 percent
	29.6 cents
Times the average yield of wool per 100 pounds of unshorn lambs	5 pounds
	$1.48 per cwt.

Nationally, payments through June 15, 1973, of $11.8 million were made to 103,988 producers on 9.6 million cwt. of unshorn lambs marketed in 1972. In Wyoming, payments of $955,414 were made to 1,969 producers on about 697,614 cwt. of unshorn lambs.

Production and Market Conditions

Production - A steady decline in sheep numbers began in 1960 and continued through 1972. The number of stock sheep on farms and ranches on January 1, 1973, totaled 14.9 million head, 6.2 percent less than a year earlier and 48 percent less than on January 1, 1960. Sheep numbers on January 1, 1973, were the smallest on record.

Shorn wool production in 1972 declined 1.6 percent from a year earlier, reflecting fewer sheep shorn. The 157.9 million pounds produced in 1972 was about 40 percent below 1960.

Production of pulled wool dropped to 9.7 million pounds in 1972 from 12.0 million in 1971 and 33.6 million in 1960.

Market Conditions - Domestic wool prices in 1972 trended upward throughout the year and recovered from the low prices of 1971 as world prices rose and domestic mill use increased. Lamb prices increased along with the increase in demand for all red meats, from $25.90 per hundredweight in 1971 to $28.77 per hundredweight in 1972. Returns to producers from the sale of wool, including program payments, represent less than one quarter of the total returns to the sheep enterprise, while the sale of lamb represents the major source of income to sheep producers.

Prices and Income - Average wool prices to growers increased sharply in 1972 from 19.4 to 35.0 cents per pound. However, since marketings were down from 1971, the total returns (receipts plus payments) to producers from the sale of wool in 1972 were less than in 1971.

Advertising and Promotion - Advertising and promotional activities were carried out by the American Sheep Producers Council organized for these purposes by sheep growers in accordance with an agreement between the Secretary of Agriculture and the Council which was approved by producers in a referendum in June 1971. Deductions from producers' payments to be used for advertising and promotion of wool and lamb were made in 1972 at the rate of 1½ cents a pound on shorn wool and 7½ cents a hundred pounds on unshorn lambs. Deductions on 1972 marketings totaled about $2.8 million.

National Average Price Received

The national average price received by all growers and the incentive payment rate for each of the marketing years follows:

Marketing Year	Nat'l Average Price Rec'd by Growers (cents per lb.)	Shorn Wool Payment Rate (% of net proceeds)	Unshorn Lamb Payment Rate (cents per cwt.)
1955	42.8	44.9	77
1956	44.3	40.0	71
1957	53.7	15.5	33
1958	36.4	70.3	102
1959	43.3	43.2	75
1960	42.0	47.6	80
1961	42.9	44.5	76
1962	47.7	30.0	57
1963	48.5	27.8	54
1964	53.2	16.5	35
1965	47.1	31.6	60
1966	52.1	24.8	52
1967	39.8	65.8	105
1968	40.5	65.4	106
1969	41.8	65.1	109
1970	35.5	102.8	146
1971	19.4	271.1	210
1972	35.0	105.7	148

HOW IS WOOL PROGRAM FINANCED? Money for the incentive payments comes from import duties collected on all wool and wool manufactured goods from any foreign country.

SUMMARY. The tables on the following pages give a rather complete statistical story of the Wool Program as it operated in Wyoming in the 1972 marketing year. Tables for previous marketing years may be found in the ASCS Annual Reports for previous years.

Sales Of Shorn Wool, Payments, And Promotion Fund Deductions

MARKETING YEAR 1972

COUNTY	NUMBER OF PRODUCERS EARNING PAYMENTS	POUNDS OF WOOL SOLD	NET SALES PROCEEDS	PURCHASES OF UNSHORN LAMBS	INCENTIVE PAYMENTS	PROMOTION FUND DEDUCTIONS	NET PAYMENTS TO PRODUCERS
Albany	39	186,510	64,799	12,910	68,301	2,788	65,513
Big Horn	143	1,044,069	307,867	1,326,632	295,317	14,675	280,642
Campbell	155	1,205,734	402,978	264,941	422,026	17,884	404,143
Carbon	100	1,956,151	571,276	354,140	598,597	29,076	569,521
Converse	111	1,168,648	402,816	29,200	425,344	17,508	407,836
Crook	174	598,186	232,312	146,040	243,392	8,863	234,530
Fremont	188	742,649	220,619	855,418	220,534	10,498	210,036
Goshen	91	157,747	58,529	546,465	53,778	1,956	51,822
Hot Springs	47	182,035	50,768		53,662	2,730	50,932
Johnson	119	1,457,500	464,589	115,865	489,356	21,775	467,580
Laramie	55	488,808	168,859	900	178,471	7,331	171,140
Lincoln	126	698,413	231,126	9,960	244,152	10,468	233,684
Natrona	100	1,983,386	745,722	122,901	786,409	29,658	756,751
Niobrara	91	504,227	177,067	61,941	186,243	7,517	178,727
Park	106	350,860	93,103	216,385	95,207	5,100	90,107
Platte	68	186,956	57,441	236,448	57,216	2,627	54,589
Sheridan	90	308,476	105,045	450	111,026	4,627	106,399
Sublette	20	21,188	8,607		9,098	318	8,780
Sweetwater	60	1,030,671	363,913	4,022	384,597	15,457	369,140
Teton	5	6,025	2,925		3,092	90	3,002
Uinta	180	842,217	265,559	4,405	280,631	12,629	268,001
Washakie	62	686,966	211,419	3,102,144	177,558	7,978	169,580
Weston	58	194,968	78,038	36,011	81,953	2,897	79,056
TOTALS	2,188	16,002,390	5,285,377	7,447,178	5,465,960	234,450	5,231,511

Sales Of Unshorn Lambs, Payments, and Promotion Fund Deductions

MARKETING YEAR 1972

COUNTY	NUMBER OF PRODUCERS EARNING PAYMENTS	LIVEWEIGHT OF UNSHORN LAMBS SOLD	NUMBER OF UNSHORN LAMBS SOLD	LIVEWEIGHT OF LAMBS SOLD AFTER DEDUCTING PURCHASES	PAYMENTS ON UNSHORN LAMBS	PROMOTION FUND DEDUCTIONS	NET PAYMENTS TO PRODUCERS
Albany	30	487,836	6,637	487,836	7,220	366	6,854
Big Horn	130	5,732,191	60,492	5,011,952	76,955	3,900	73,056
Campbell	148	5,411,173	71,666	5,380,148	79,626	4,035	75,591
Carbon	74	6,722,293	79,908	6,435,008	95,238	4,826	90,412
Converse	102	4,381,890	56,502	4,338,000	64,202	3,253	60,949
Crook	165	2,804,877	36,704	2,798,492	41,418	2,099	39,319
Fremont	167	3,344,995	38,968	2,923,998	43,275	2,193	41,082
Goshen	69	1,044,174	9,982	607,398	8,989	456	8,534
Hot Springs	39	898,801	10,786	898,801	13,302	674	12,628
Johnson	115	8,096,224	98,557	8,067,514	119,892	6,075	113,816
Laramie	47	1,166,557	13,977	1,114,505	16,495	836	16,659
Lincoln	123	3,225,068	36,029	3,221,998	47,686	2,416	45,269
Natrona	93	6,221,857	82,769	6,103,171	90,327	4,577	85,750
Niobrara	85	1,543,618	21,133	1,500,668	22,210	1,125	21,084
Park	113	3,855,419	42,293	2,174,122	32,162	1,631	30,532
Platte	61	663,883	7,778	564,667	8,357	423	7,934
Sheridan	68	1,981,351	24,654	1,966,398	29,103	1,475	27,628
Sublette	14	88,150	1,094	88,150	1,305	66	1,238
Sweetwater	48	3,619,714	44,108	3,509,881	51,946	2,632	49,314
Teton	5	53,740	562	53,740	795	40	755
Uinta	159	2,940,668	33,708	2,940,668	43,522	2,205	41,317
Washakie	62	4,686,202	51,277	3,357,172	49,686	2,518	47,168
Weston	52	790,703	10,576	790,703	11,702	593	11,109
TOTALS	1,969	69,761,384	840,160	64,334,990	955,413	48,414	906,998

CROPLAND ADJUSTMENT PROGRAM

Cropland Adjustment Program

The Cropland Adjustment Program was established under Title VI of the Food and Agriculture Act of 1965.

OBJECTIVES. The Cropland Adjustment Program (CAP) seeks generally -- through adjustment and conservation payments -- to divert cropland not needed at present for agricultural production into some recreation or conservation use. Agreements are for 5 to 10 years. If the farmer agrees to permit public access, without charge, to his CAP land for hunting, fishing, hiking, or trapping, he can receive an extra incentive payment under the program.

CAP is a long range program under which farmers have voluntarily agreed to take cropland out of production from 5 to 10 years and devote it to a recreation or conservation use. In return, the farmer receives an annual adjustment payment based on the value of crops previously grown and the productivity of the acreage put into the program. The farmer also can receive cost-sharing for establishing approved protective cover on the land. They may not harvest a crop from the designated acres or graze them except when authorized in emergencies.

GREENSPAN. Greenspan is also authorized under Title VI of the Food and Agriculture Act of 1965. Under Greenspan governmental bodies can receive financial help in obtaining cropland for permanent conversion to open space, public recreation, widlife habitat, natural beauty, and other uses that control air and water pollution. The cropland must be land taken out of production of crops not needed at present time. Greenspan land-acquisition grants may cover up to 50 percent of the cost of cropland acquired under its provisions.

There is very little cropland adjacent to local towns and cities in Wyoming, so there has been no activity in Greenspan.

SUMMARY. The following tables show the extent of agreements signed under the regular Cropland Adjustment Program in the first two years of the program (1966 and 1967). No funds were available to enter into new agreements since 1967. In 1973 we began seeing a shortage of agricultural products to meet the needs of America and export to foreign countries. Regulations have been amended to provide simple methods for producers to terminate these agreements.

1973 Cropland Adjustment Program

STATE SUMMARY OF AGREEMENTS SIGNED IN 1967

County	No. Of Agreements	Farmland Acreage	Cropland Acreage	Total Designated Acreage	Active 1973	
					No.	Payment 1/
Campbell	2	2,880	236	234	1	$ 787 **
Carbon	1	601	475	323	0	0
Crook	2	720	264	187	2	1,048
Goshen *	12	11,173	4,488	762	12	24,547
Laramie	1	802	285	91	0	0
Platte	5	9,332	2,315	1,123	3	12,116
Teton	1	238	183	64	0	0
Total	24	25,746	8,246	2,784	18	38,498

* 7 of the farms were also signed into agreements to allow public access for hunting on 347 acres of CAP land.

** This agreement expired 12/31/73. All others carry over into 1974.

1/ Some payments were reduced where producer exercised privilege of haying or grazing designated acres.

1973 Cropland Adjustment Program

STATE SUMMARY OF AGREEMENTS SIGNED IN 1966

	AGREEMENTS SIGNED IN 1966				ACTIVE 1973		STILL ACTIVE 1/1/74	
COUNTY	No. Of Agmts.	Farmland Acreage	Cropland Acreage	Designated Acreage	No.	*Payments	No.	Payment Obligation
Campbell	8	11,293	2,385	1,125	4	$ 1,504	4	$ 1,958
Converse	3	6,143	915	317	0	0	0	0
Crook	4	2,520	895	343	3	922	3	1,096
Goshen	6	12,159	1,494	619	5	5,872	5	8,389
Laramie	3	2,406	1,196	322	1	1,067	1	1,067
Lincoln	3	975	515	367	2	1,819	2	2,166
Park	4	1,279	808	97	1	0	0	0
Platte	6	11,454	2,199	1,069	2	1,765	2	1,765
TOTALS	37	48,229	10,407	4,259	18	12,949	17	16,441

*Some payments were reduced where producer exercised privilege of haying or grazing designated acres.

COMPLIANCE PROGRAM

Compliance

All farm programs administered by ASCS which are passed by Congress are designed to assist farmers, either directly or indirectly. Program implementation involves an agreement of some type between the participating farmer and the Government.

In general, the program agreement between the farmer and the Government involves certain established terms and conditions to fulfill program objectives. In order to earn program benefits, the participating producer is obligated to, depending upon the program, carry out certain terms and conditions. For carrying out these terms and conditions, the Federal Government is obligated to make certain assistance available to the producer, such as payments, technical help in conservation, etc.

Why Compliance? What is the Compliance Program?

Compliance is the process of determining whether program objectives are being achieved on the individual participating farm and on a National basis.

Compliance is an essential part of ASCS programs. It cuts across all program lines and bridges the gap between basic program provisions and the farmer's intentions in carrying out his responsibilities in order for him to receive program benefits and payments.

Compliance is one of our most important operations, and must be done fairly and timely. State and county committeemen have a major responsibility in this field. From the Secretary on down, ASCS officials are vitally concerned that all participating farmers receive fair and equitable treatment under the terms and conditions of the programs administered by ASCS.

Compliance began with the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938. Performance and Compliance operations have come a long way from its inception. At the start, each and every field on each farm was measured. Now this is done by certification. In the beginning, hundreds of reporters were hired to determine producers' compliance. Few are needed now. The farmer now has tools, such as aerial photography, photocopies, official acreages, and measurement service facilities to help him determine acreages for program compliance. They now report farm acreages with extreme accuracy. At the beginning of farmer certification of compliance, a large number of farms were spot checked. Now, only 20 to 25 percent of the participating farms are checked.

Measurement Service

This service is available to any farmer for any program purpose such as measuring and staking areas to be planted or set-aside, measuring after planting, or measuring total cropland. A nominal charge is made for this service and any acreage measured is guaranteed. The service can be of great benefit to the farmer in planning and carrying out his plantings, since he will not underplant or overplant the program acreage, thus eliminating costly acreage adjustment.

Aerial Photography

Aerial photography is our most basic tool for determining compliance with program provisions and acreages. The use of aerial photography provides a pictorial record of land areas involved and acreages of such areas can be determined in most instances directly from the photographs.

The use of aerial photography for program purposes began in 1935. Prior to this date, acreages of crops and other land uses were determined entirely from ground measurements and sketch maps made by farm reporters, who visited over 6,000,000 farms annually.

ASCS flies approximately 3,000,000 square miles of new photography every year. Average use of photographs in a county office runs from six to ten years.

ASCS PROGRAM COMPLIANCE

WYOMING

1973 PROGRAM YEAR

COUNTY	COMPLIANCE VISITS MADE							
	SET-ASIDE	WHEAT PERMITTED	FEED GRAIN PERMITTED	WHEAT HISTORY	FEED GRAIN HISTORY	CAP	SUGARBEETS	MAINTENANCE
Big Horn	12	--	3	3	17	--	42	2
Campbell	28	14	--	14	25	3	--	28
Carbon	10	2	--	6	8	--	--	10
Converse	7	--	1	3	5	--	3	4
Crook	47	23	--	48	44	2	--	2
Fremont	10	--	--	--	3	--	7	3
Goshen	134	9	4	81	138	17	57	26
Hot Springs	10	--	--	--	14	--	1	3
Johnson	12	--	--	--	2	--	--	3
Laramie	72	1	--	--	--	1	5	3
Lincoln	37	8	2	2	37	2	--	10

ASCS PROGRAM COMPLIANCE	WYOMING 1973 PROGRAM YEAR							
COUNTY	COMPLIANCE VISITS MADE							
	SET-ASIDE	WHEAT PERMITTED	FEED GRAIN PERMITTED	WHEAT HISTORY	FEED GRAIN HISTORY	CAP	SUGARBEETS	MAINTENANCE
Natrona	11	--	--	4	11	--	--	11
Niobrara	14	7	--	9	10	--	--	--
Park	32	--	1	8	31	1	30	5
Platte	60	4	2	67	80	1	7	61
Sheridan	10	2	--	2	3	--	--	--
Sweetwater	1	--	--	--	3	--	--	--
Teton	11	9	--	2	1	--	--	3
Uinta	5	--	--	1	5	--	--	4
Washakie	5	--	1	--	6	--	20	--
Weston	23	7	--	18	21	--	--	23
STATE TOTALS	551	86	14	268	464	27	172	201

1973 Measurement Service

COUNTY	SET-ASIDE	WHEAT	FEED GRAIN	SUGARBEETS	OTHER
Albany	0	0	0	0	0
Big Horn	0	0	0	1	0
Campbell	1	4	1	0	0
Carbon	0	0	0	0	0
Converse	0	0	0	0	0
Crook	0	0	0	0	1
Fremont	0	0	0	0	0
Goshen	0	3	0	4	5
Hot Springs	0	0	0	0	0
Johnson	0	0	0	0	0
Laramie	0	16	0	0	13
Lincoln	2	2	1	0	0
Natrona	0	0	0	0	0
Niobrara	1	2	0	0	0
Park	0	0	0	0	0
Platte	2	3	1	1	0
Sheridan	0	0	0	0	0
Sublette	0	0	0	0	0
Sweetwater	0	0	0	0	0
Teton	0	0	0	0	0
Uinta	0	0	0	0	0
Washakie	0	0	0	0	0
Weston	0	0	0	0	0
STATE TOTALS	6	30	3	6	19

SUGAR

PROGRAM

1973 Sugar Program

The Sugar Program is designed to assure adequate supplies of sugar for consumers at reasonable prices and to maintain a healthy and competitive domestic sugar industry. The legislation provides quotas for domestic and foreign producing areas and, if necessary, individual proportionate shares for domestic cane and beet producers. Proportionate shares were not in effect for the years 1961-1964. Increasing sugarbeet acreage and sugar carry over during the period made it necessary to impose acreage restrictions for the 1965 and 1966 crops. Since then there have been no restrictions and there were none for 1973. For 1973 producers could plant all the sugarbeets that the sugar factories would contract.

The basic payment rate is 80¢ per CWT of sugar commercially recoverable, raw value. This rate is reduced by successive steps on production above 7,000 CWT.

Payments to growers of beets are financed out of the General Fund of the U. S. Treasury. However, sugar taxes provide funds for the Treasury which more than offset all costs of the program.

Beet growers wanting to qualify for sugar payments are required to pay sugarbeet workers in full for labor at rates not less than those determined by the Secretary of Agriculture to be fair and reasonable. They must also observe limitations on the use of child labor.

The following pages provide statistical data by counties for the 1973 crop of sugarbeets.

1973 Sugarbeet Program

SUMMARY OF APPLICATION FOR PAYMENT

COUNTY	NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS	NUMBER OF PAYEES	PLANTED ACRES	HARVESTED ACRES	TONS OF BEETS MARKETED	(CWT). *CRS FROM BEETS MARKETED
Big Horn	95	177	10,376.1	10,374.6	188,882.8	547,765.8
Converse	3	3	235.2	203.2	2,036.1	5,871.5
Fremont	26	44	1,798.3	1,798.3	26,289.0	68,792.9
Goshen	223	487	14,461.9	13,451.6	259,355.6	704,173.8
Hot Springs	1	2	183.0	183.0	3,619.9	9,848.4
Laramie	11	23	1,199.6	1,199.6	13,804.8	44,550.9
Park	115	227	14,891.4	14,891.4	256,242.5	749,691.0
Platte	28	57	1,901.3	1,585.8	25,966.3	76,294.4
Washakie	73	185	10,207.6	10,181.1	202,856.9	556,919.2
STATE TOTALS	575	1,205	55,254.4	53,868.6	979,053.9	2,763,907.9

*CRS Commercially Recoverable Sugar

1973 Sugarbeet Program

ABANDONMENT, PRODUCTION, PAYMENT & YIELD PER ACRE

COUNTY	BONA-FIDE ABANDONED ACREAGE			APPROVED DEFICIENCY OF PRODUCTION		TOTAL SUGAR FOR PAYMENT	NET PAYMENT	YIELD *CRS/AC
	FARMS	ACRES	1/3 NORMAL YIELD (CWT)	FARMS	DEFICIENCY (CWT)	(CWT)	(DOLLARS)	
Big Horn	1	1.5	22.3	3	789.5	548,577.6	430,766.63	52.8
Converse	1	32.0	428.8			6,300.3	5,040.24	25.0
Fremont				23	12,246.0	81,038.9	64,566.96	38.3
Goshen	60	1010.3	16,076.7	25	8,204.1	728,454.6	581,074.88	48.7
Hot Sprgs						9,848.4	7,736.30	53.8
Laramie				2	129.8	44,680.7	35,664.50	37.1
Park				8	4,695.9	754,386.9	590,083,82	50.3
Platte	9	315.5	4,823.8	3	407.5	81,525.7	65,143.23	40.1
Washakie	4	26.5	462.7	17	7,516.9	564,898.8	440,581.00	54.6
STATE TOTALS	75	1,385.8	21,814.3	81	33,989.7	2,819,711.9	2,220,657.56	

*Commercially Recoverable Sugar

WHEAT

&

FEED GRAIN

PROGRAMS

1973 Wheat Program

The 1973 Wheat Program permitted producers, for the third successive year, to fine tune their farming operations within the program provisions to the pitch best suited to each individual farm. It enabled producers to plan their operations more efficiently, to produce for anticipated market demand, both domestic and export, and to cut production costs.

The 1973 Wheat Program differed from 1971 and 1972 in that there was no required set-aside acreage. This was in response to an increase in domestic and export demands. The additional acreage not in the set-aside program for 1973 was intended to make enough production available to meet the rising domestic and export demands.

Under the 1973 Wheat Program an eligible producer was offered the option of participating in one of two plans.

Minimum Participation - No required set-aside, maintaining the conserving base qualified the farm for payment.

Additional Set-Aside - 86 percent of the allotment, plus additional set-aside up to the smaller of 150 percent of the allotment or the 1973 wheat additional set-aside base.

Payment Rate

The Act provided for a minimum per-acre payment rate for preliminary payments equal to the farm yield times 75 percent of the difference between the estimated National average market price for wheat for the first five months of the marketing year and estimated parity price for wheat on July 1. The 1973 estimated wheat certificate rate was 68 cents per bushel. This was 75 percent of the difference between the estimated five-month average wheat price of $2.40 per bushel and the July projected parity of $3.30 per bushel.

There were no additional 1973 wheat payments. The official parity price for wheat for July, the beginning of the marketing year, was $3.39 per bushel. The five-month average price received by farmers was $3.99 per bushel. The average price received by farmers exceeded the parity price so there were no additional wheat payments, nor were producers required to refund any of the preliminary payment of 68 cents per bushel which they received.

The per-acre payment rate for additional set-aside was equal to the farm program yield times 88 cents.

The charts on the following pages deal with basic data for eligible and participating wheat farms, extent of participation and payments earned.

1973 Wheat Program - Basic Data By County

COUNTY	FARMS		CROPLAND		CONSERVING BASE		ALLOTMENT		PLANTED ACREAGE	SET-ASIDE ACREAGE	ACREAGE FOR PAYMENT	SET-ASIDE PAYMENT
	Eligible	Partic-ipating	Eligible	Partic-ipating	Eligible	Partic-ipating	Eligible	Partic-ipating				
	Number	Number	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Dollars
Big Horn	17	7	7,009	4,134	2,762	1,300	74	47	116		47	1,202
Campbell	221	164	113,537	94,730	58,480	47,333	9,125	8,071	14,809	6,526	11,291	224,603
Carbon	28	16	34,718	18,437	18,598	8,981	3,105	2,302	3,794	536	2,566	42,367
Converse	52	27	29,950	21,306	11,169	7,574	1,674	1,485	2,357	548	1,834	27,850
Crook	277	245	123,575	114,702	70,851	64,988	8,796	8,469	13,828	5,118	11,016	227,539
Fremont	100	17	21,508	4,232	11,454	2,030	281	100	43		100	2,752
Goshen	473	449	237,366	233,095	88,697	87,396	19,352	19,252	58,692	7,568	23,293	460,503
Hot Springs	5		2,675		1,782		9					
Johnson	37	28	23,807	19,296	13,908	11,194	1,375	1,311	1,774		1,311	20,453
Laramie	488	428	272,138	250,294	100,746	92,108	21,388	20,374	97,253	484	20,601	422,781
Lincoln	54	41	19,366	16,468	9,844	8,077	1,108	1,087	625	1,651	2,067	38,892
Natrona	8	4	5,257	4,227	3,229	2,536	12	9			9	226
Niobrara	74	60	38,634	35,296	17,102	15,186	2,806	2,691	6,721	1,178	3,195	64,355
Park	76	57	18,872	15,022	6,496	5,362	338	281	162	28	299	8,765
Platte	270	236	165,193	157,821	62,091	59,534	12,935	12,714	42,466	1,667	13,472	277,400
Sheridan	175	84	59,300	29,844	34,386	17,856	2,743	1,917	2,928	201	2,027	37,602
Teton	32	24	6,700	5,597	2,138	1,775	281	262	173	325	445	12.893
Uinta	5	2	1,266	733	934	573	10	6	8		6	109
Washakie	5		1,632		674		8					
Weston	90	82	36,311	34,017	20,261	18.957	2,700	2,604	3,453	1,678	3,613	63,396
STATE TOTAL	2,487	1,971	1,218,814	1,059,251	535,602	452,760	88,120	82,982	249,202	27,508	97,192	1,933,688

1973 Feed Grain Program

The Feed Grain Program for 1973 provided farmers the opportunity for expanded freedom in making their own decisions as they produce crops for sale on domestic and foreign markets. Continuing the market-oriented policies made possible under the Agricultural Act of 1970, the Feed Grain Program for 1973 was designed so each producer may participate in a way that best fits his individual operation in terms of his land, labor, and capital resources, and his management abilities.

The 1973 Feed Grain Program differed from 1971 and 1972 in that there was no required set-aside acreage. This was in response to an increase in domestic and export demands. The additional acreage not in the set-aside program for 1973 was intended to make enough production available to meet the rising domestic and export demands.

The 1973 Feed Grain Program offered the farmer two plans for determining his level of participation. Payments under each plan were on an acreage equal to one-half of each feed grain base established for the farm. There was no additional set-aside offered.

1 - 10% Plan - Set aside 10 percent of total feed grain base.

Payment Rate - Preliminary, equal to the farm program yield, times: 32¢ for Corn; 30¢ for Grain Sorghum; and 26¢ for Barley.

Final - the above per-bushel rates will be increased to the extent that the rate plus the first five-months National average market price for the commodity is less than the following percent of the parity price for Corn on October 1. Corn 70 percent, Grain Sorghum 66.5 percent, and Barley 57 percent.

2 - 0% Plan - No required set-aside.

Payment Rate - Equal to the farm program yield, times: 15¢ for Corn, 14¢ for Grain Sorghum and 12¢ for Barley.

Farmers choosing the 0% Plan agreed to forego any supplemental payments.

Feed grains in Wyoming for the crop year 1973, included Corn, Grain Sorghum and Barley. Participation in the program required that a producer must have a history of raising a feed grain thru the years 1959-60. This acreage established a base for the grower.

The charts on the following pages deal with basic data for eligible and participating feed grain farms, extent of participation, and payments earned.

1973 Feed Grain Program - Basic Data By County

COUNTY	FARMS		CROPLAND		CONSERVING BASE		BASE		PLANTED ACREAGE	SET ASIDE ACREAGE	ACREAGE FOR PAYMENT	SET ASIDE PAYMENT
	Eligible	Partic-ipating	Eligible	Partic-ipating	Eligible	Partic-ipating	Eligible	Partic-ipating				
	Number	Number	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Dollars
Big Horn	400	35	73,900	7,920	34,116	2,946	13,738	1,572	1,434	151	786	14,360
Campbell	170	113	94,630	68,460	48,942	33,181	11,201	8,591	6,723	834	4,295	39,023
Carbon	28	13	20,664	9,310	12,693	5,709	1,442	911	121	91	455	5,608
Converse	93	32	47,845	28,875	17,312	9,433	6,104	4,681	2,672	301	2,340	18,852
Crook	248	192	112,379	94,222	64,897	53,372	12,251	10,316	6,205	1,028	5,158	56,439
Fremont	311	17	60,570	4,174	32,632	2,278	61,399	497	643	50	248	5,173
Goshen	755	644	257,870	242,929	88,044	84,467	39,340	35,811	24,103	3,482	17,905	349,244
Hot Springs	62	19	22,250	7,288	13,466	2,595	2,922	1,452	649	145	726	13,613
Johnson	50	21	26,007	12,272	15,131	6,645	8,750	1,130	616	113	565	7,224
Laramie	414	352	246,440	218,828	90,384	79,952	38,435	34,921	5,605	3,377	17,460	198,865
Lincoln	461	182	96,130	49,050	61,431	27,988	23,722	14,402	12,101	1,414	7,201	85,685
Natrona	20	11	7,832	5,816	5,147	3,683	757	611	338	61	305	6,270
Niobrara	52	37	32,316	28,158	13,863	11,726	3,783	3,309	1,764	296	1,654	14,358
Park	490	180	89,882	37,012	38,114	12,651	13,835	7,373	9,640	649	3,686	69,976
Platte	326	247	143,379	132,047	50,228	46,256	21,141	19,055	16,241	1,868	9,527	163,435
Sheridan	172	64	59,611	23,840	36,990	13,893	5,721	2,702	1,528	266	1,351	13,172
Sweetwater	23	1	6,462	201	3,971	101	754	74		7	37	394
Teton	33	23	7,054	5,244	2,250	1,653	1,020	867	837	87	433	6,288
Uinta	42	5	10,538	1,732	9,140	1,405	733	178	105	18	89	1,334
Washakie	160	6	41,381	1,912	15,560	443	8,883	634	540	57	317	5,784
Weston	82	64	31,501	28,616	17,374	15,744	5,669	5,246	3,230	525	2,623	26,077
STATE TOTALS	4,392	2,258	1,488,641	1,007,906	671,685	416,121	281,600	154,333	95,095	14,820	77,161	1,101,174

Total Payments To Wyoming

1973 FEED GRAIN AND WHEAT GROWERS

COUNTY	WHEAT (DOLLARS)	FEED GRAIN (DOLLARS
Big Horn	$ 1,202	$ 14,360
Campbell	224,603	39,023
Carbon	42,367	5,608
Converse	27,850	18,852
Crook	227,539	56,439
Fremont	2,752	5,173
Goshen	460,503	349,244
Hot Springs		13,613
Johnson	20,453	7,224
Laramie	422,781	198,865
Lincoln	38,892	85,685
Natrona	226	6,270
Niobrara	64,355	14,358
Park	8,765	69,976
Platte	277,400	163,435
Sheridan	37,602	13,172
Sweetwater	--	394
Teton	12,893	6,288
Uinta	109	1,334
Washakie	--	5,784
Weston	63,396	26,077
STATE TOTALS	1,933,688	1,101,174


GREAT SEAL OF THE STATE OF WYOMING
EQUAL RIGHTS
1869
1890